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complete segregation can be accomplished simply by stopping railroad traffic and placing a sanitary cordon across the Trujillo road. This was done successfully in 1903 and will certainly be repeated if the need arise.

There is absolutely no fear or excitement anywhere along the coast that I can ascertain, and the news received some days ago that Ecuador and Panama were quarantining Peruvian arrivals occasioned general

surprise.

Needless to say, on the first rumors of bubonic disease at San Pedro, I instructed the agencies to keep in close touch with me. We are working unitedly, and no opportunity will be neglected, and no effort spared to keep you properly advised if at any time the disease should gain ground in the interior or manifest itself at any of the seaports.

See Public Health Reports, February 26, 1904, page 342, and March

4, 1904, page 398.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Smallpox on vessel from Antimonan—Cholera in the provinces.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 12, as follows: The number of quarantinable diseases reported in Manila during the week ended February 6, 1904, is as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera Smallpox Plague	0	2 0 2

No vessels departed for the United States during the week.

Smallpox on vessel from Antimonan.

The smallpox reported last week at Antimonan, Tayabas, and vicinity was the cause of one vessel infected with that disease arriving at this port during the week. The passengers and crew were placed in quarantine; the vessel was disinfected and released with a new crew on board.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended February 6, 1904.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Iloilo	Island of Panay, province of Iloilo Island of Negros	1 52	1 34
Total	•••••	53	35

Report from Cebu-Plague and smallpox.

Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, February 5, as follows:

For the month of January, 1904, the following quarantinable diseases were reported to the local health authorities: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 5 cases, 1 death.

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The origin of the plague cases was not determined. The disease was in persons who had not been out of Cebu. They did not seem to be associated with the previous cases nor with each other.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Quarantine transactions—Vital statistics— Immigration.

Acting Chief Quarantine Officer Clark reports, March 8, as follows:

Quarantine transactions at San Juan and the six subports of the island of Porto Rico, for the month of February, 1904.

San Juan.—Month of February, 1904. Vessels inspected, 21; bills of health issued, 27; vessels held in quarantine, 3; vessels disinfected, 0; passengers detained in quarantine for observation, 2; persons vaccinated, 0. The bedding and dunnage of the crew of the U.S. training ship *Monongahela* were disinfected.

The steamers Philadelphia and Caracas arrived at this port during the month upon their regular schedules from Venezuelan ports bound for New York. The former entered on February 10 and the latter on February 24. Neither of these vessels brought passengers requiring detention nor baggage for disinfection. They were placed in quarantine under guard during the few hours they remained in port.

The Spanish steamship Montevideo arrived on February 21, from Habana via Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Curação, Puerto Cabello, and La Guaira. This vessel carried 2 nonimmune passengers for Porto Rico, and these were taken to the quarantine station for detention and observation. The steamer was held in quarantine while at this port.

On February 23 a letter was received from Captain Dunlap, U. S. Navy, commandant of the navy-yard at this port, stating that diphtheria existed among the crew of the U.S. training ship Monongahela lying anchored in the harbor, and requesting that the bedding and dunnage of the crew be disinfected. This was done with steam and formaldehyde on the barge Defender, the ship proper being disinfected under the supervision of naval officers.

The following is a summary of the transactions at the several sub-

Vessels inspected at Mayaguez, 6; Arecibo, 4; Humacao, 1; Aguadilla, 5; Fajardo, 5, and Arroyo, 0.

The mortality reports from the subports are as follows:

Mayaguez, 96; Arecibo, 64; Humacao, 50; Aguadilla, 46; Arroyo,

From Fajardo no report has been received.

Nothing of special interest has occurred at the subports during the month.